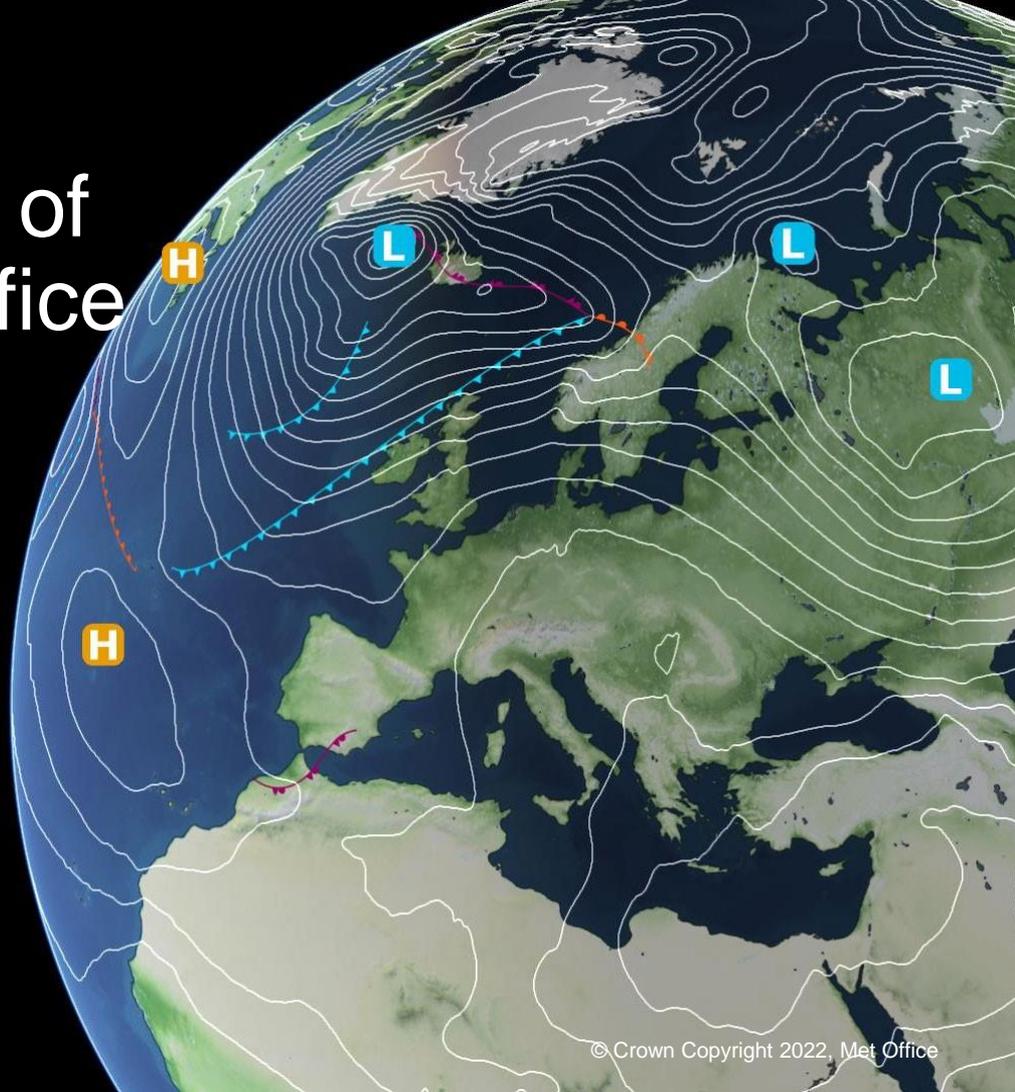


Exploiting the benefits of testbeds in the Met Office R2O-O2R cycle

Aurore Porson,
David Walters, Steve Willington

44th EWGLAM 29th SRNWP, Brussels,
26-29 September 2022



Contents

- What are testbeds and role might they have in the R2O-O2R cycle?
- The Summer Testbed 2021
- The Winter Testbed 2022
- Participants' feedback / Summary of Challenges and Opportunities
- Inputs from the Steering Group and Future Plans

What are Testbeds?

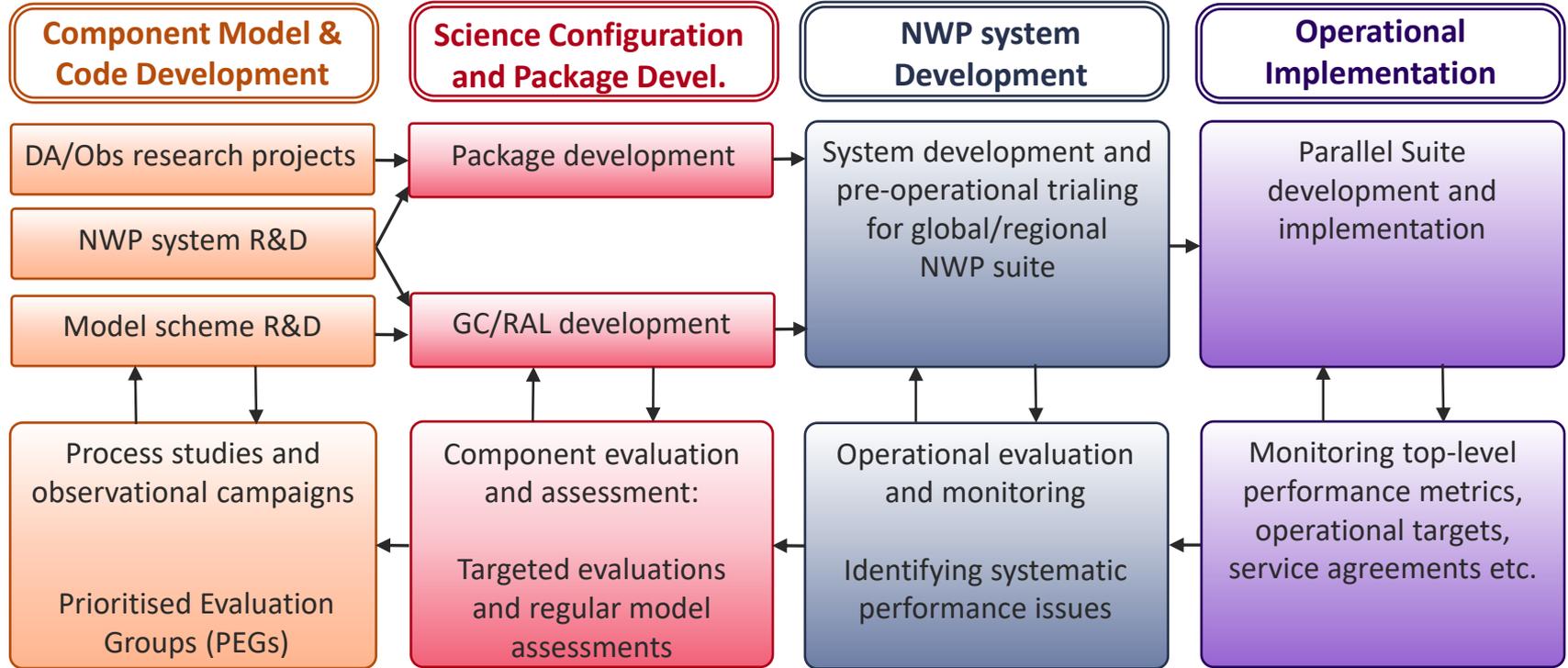
Bringing together people from different disciplines with a common focus and dedicated time for engagement

To improve our modelling systems, forecasting processes, technology tools and systems used in forecasting and ultimately the advice we give to our customers.

Examples so far:

- Prioritising a concentrated effort on new configurations, parameterizations or schemes
 - New global configurations (summer testbed), new regional configurations (winter testbed)
- Prioritising a concentrated effort on new observational data sets, new model diagnostics or new capabilities of visualisation & post-processing
 - New lightning detection network (summer testbed), new elevated convection diagnostics (summer testbed), new visibility diagnostic VERA (winter testbed), IMPROVER (winter testbed)
- Prioritising a concentrated effort on monitoring our operational models and ensembles top priority issues
 - MOGREPS-UK ensemble spread and elevated convection (summer testbed), low visibility and fog (winter testbed)

Met Office Overview of the R2O/O2R process



UK Testbed Summer 2021

Summer testbed 2021 leads:

Aurore Porson, Steve Willington, Keith Williams, Martin Willett, David Flack, Ed Stone

Summer testbed 2021 operational meteorologists:

Steve Willington, Jessica Renz, William Rosling, Brent Walker, Mark Jellis, David Hayter, Emma, Hattersley

Summer testbed 2021 advisors:

David Walters, Adrian Semple, Anne McCabe, Nigel Roberts, Matthew Lehnert, Jonathan Wilkinson

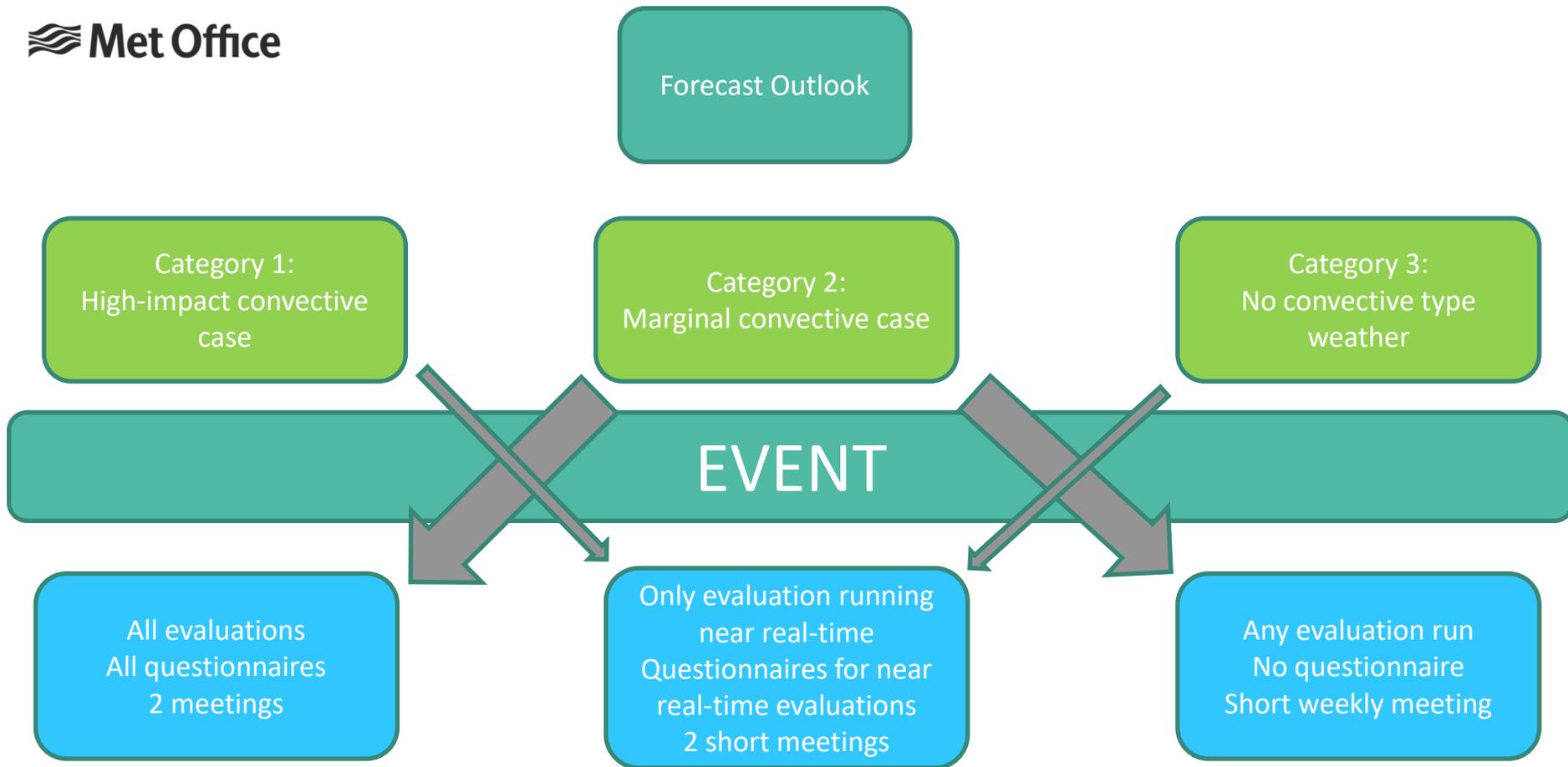
Summer testbed 2021 technical roles:

Stephen Gallagher, Melissa Brooks, Aurore Porson, Graeme Marlton, Rachel North, Anne McCabe, Stuart Webster

Summer testbed 2021 participants to the questionnaires in alphabetical order:

Steven Abel, Chris Bulmer, Sebastian Cole, Gareth Dow, David Flack, Lee Hawkness-Smith, Mark Jellis, Caroline Jones, Abdullah Kahraman, Anne McCabe, Rachel North, Aurore Porson, Kristin Raykova, Jessica Renz, Nigel Roberts, William Rosling, Adrian Semple, Samantha Smith, Yoko Tsushima, Brent Walker, David Walters, Elliott Warren, Jonathan Wilkinson, Martin Willett, Keith Williams, Steve Willington

External participation: Leeds University



Forecast Outlook

- Convection?
- How interesting & how severe?

EVENT

Situation awareness
and Obs R&D briefings

Questionnaires and
reviews

The practical aspects of running
testbeds!

- Do we have the resources to cover the briefings?
- Does this happen over the weekend (availability of model outputs)?
- Would participants find the time to look into this case (i.e., too many cases happening in a row)?

Operational perspective

Global deterministic (GM)

High-resolution
deterministic (UKV)

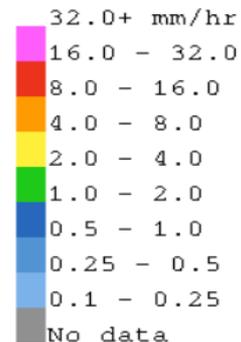
Ensembles
(MOGREPS-G,
MOGREPS-UK)

Main evaluations

- Global evaluation (CoMorph and DevGAL9)
- Elevated Convection
- Increasing awareness to Obs R&D products
- MOGREPS-UK and ensemble spread

CoMorph, capture of convergence lines

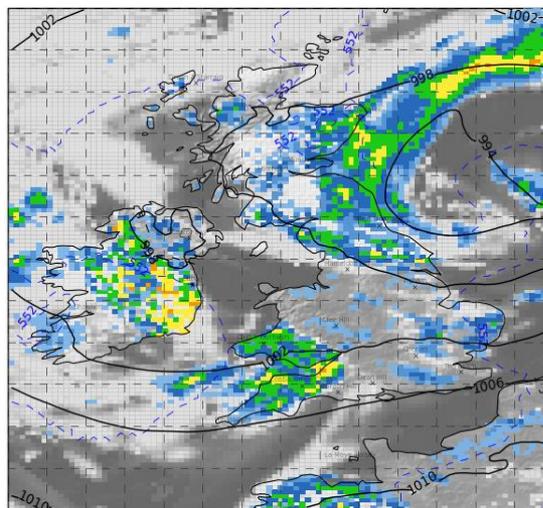
Example from T+39 forecast from 05/07/2021



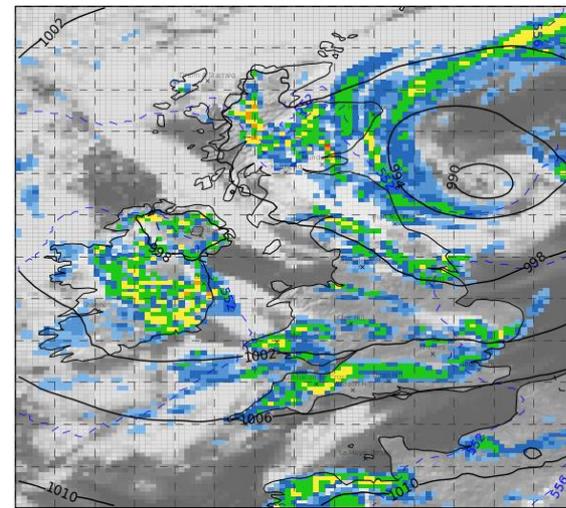
Verifying radar



GA8

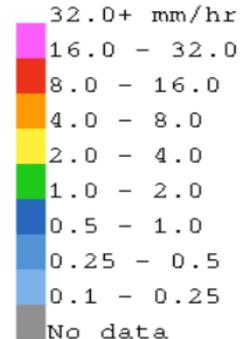


GA8 + CoMorph



CoMorph, triggering of precipitation around convergence lines

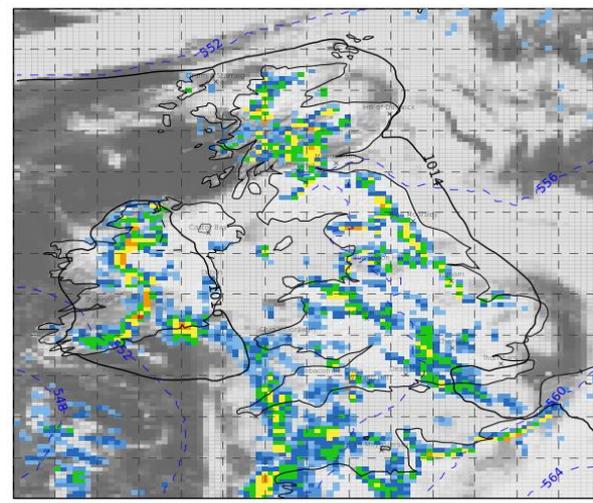
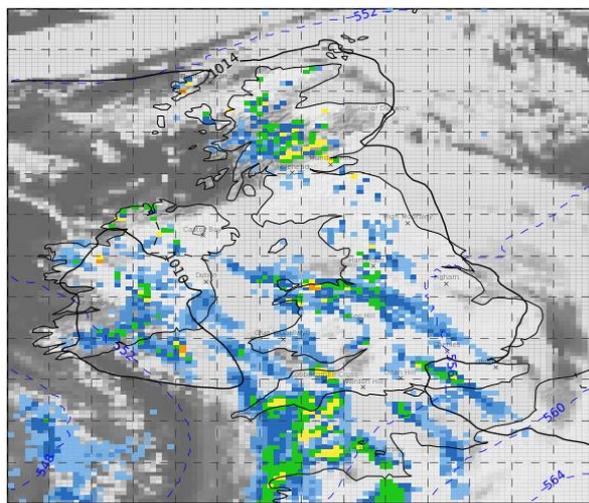
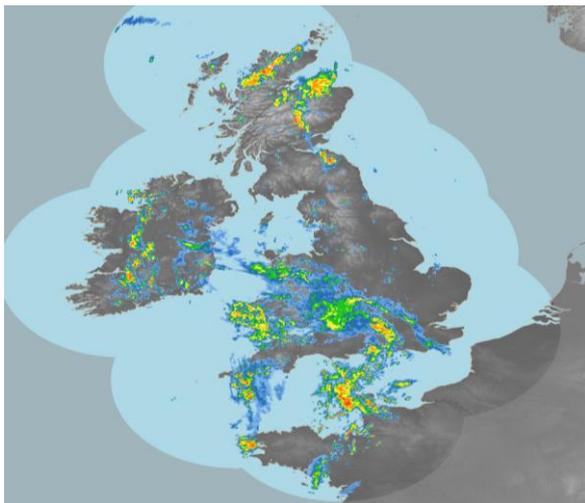
Example from T+18 forecast from 11/07/2021



Verifying radar

GA8

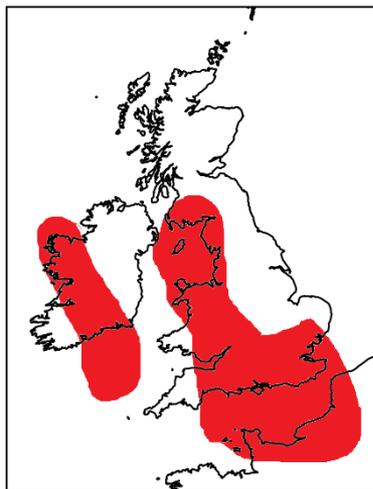
GA8 + CoMorph



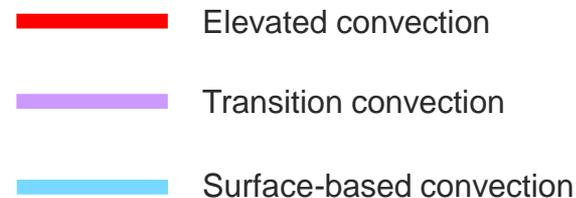
Elevated Convection in the UKV model

Example at 0600Z on 14/09/2021 (model at T+6 from 14/09/2021)

Observations



Perfect Model

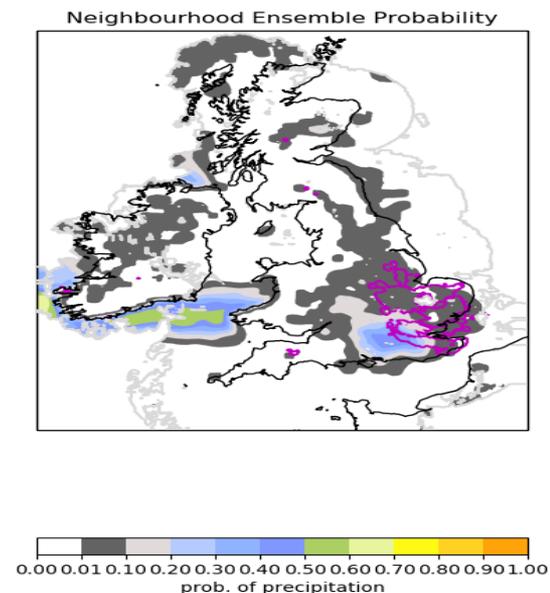


Flack et al. (in prep) Characteristics of Diagnostics for Identifying Elevated Convection over the United Kingdom in a Convection-Allowing Model, in prep. for Weather and Forecasting.

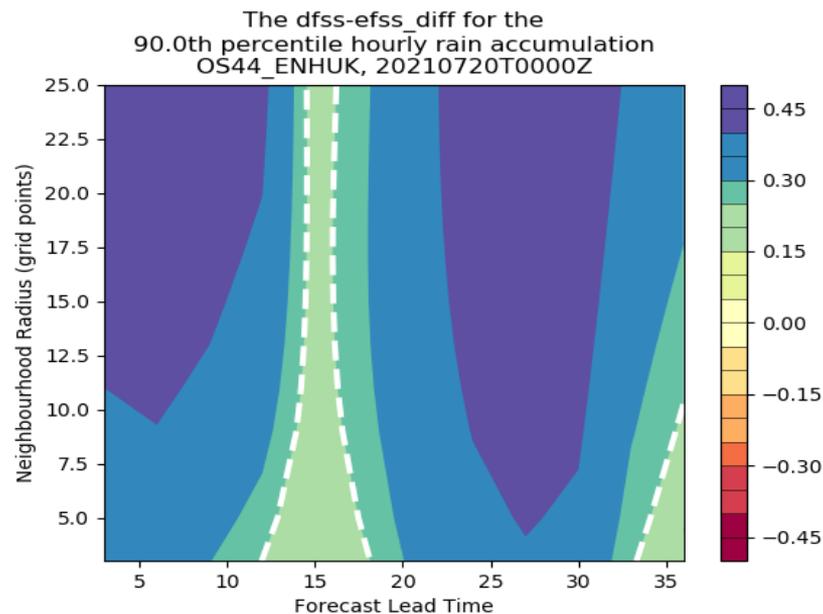
MOGREPS-UK:

- Guidance towards better ensemble subjective evaluation
- Understanding the concept of “ensemble usefulness”
- Questioning the consistency between subjective and objective evaluation of ensemble spread

Example from T+18 from 20/07/2021



Expert metric used to understand frequency of occurrence of issues in ensemble spread



Winter 2022 Testbed

Leads:

Aurore Porson, Chris Almond, Benjamin Ayliffe, Kris Boykin, Chris Bulmer, Bernie Claxton, Steve Derbyshire, John Edwards, Gavin Evans, Stephen Gallagher, Kirsty Hanley, Emma Hattersley, Steven Keates, Huw Lewis, Darren Lyth, Sana Mahmood, Anne McCabe, Stephen Moseley, Ken Mylne, David Oliver, Nigel Roberts, Adam Thornhill, William Rosling, Fiona Rust, Ed Stone, Brent Walker, David Walters, Steve Willington

Participants:

Sebastian Cole, Gabi Csima, Gareth Dow, George Ford, Adam Gainford, Christopher Harris, Suzanne Gray, Katharine Hurst, Adrian Lock, Rachel North, Ian Pickering, Jeremy Price, Michael Reading, Adrian Semple, Cornelis VanBerkel

9:15-10:30

Break: 10:30-10:45

Daily shorter range forecasting activity

Brief
OpMet



RAL3

Tu/Wed/Thu/Fri

10:45-11:15: review

Daily longer range forecasting activity

IMPROVER
review

Brief
OpMet



IMPROVER
forecast

**Informing post-event review
from 2nd day or later**

11:15-11:25: brief

11:25-12:00: forecast

Break: 12:00-13:00

13:00-13:50

Brief
OpMet



MOGREPS-G clustering

Break: 13:50-14:00

14:00-15:10

Post-event activity (weather regime dependent)

Brief
OpMet



Visibility or snow or sting jet

**Daily from 2nd day and later
Skipped if no visibility or snow
or sting jet event**

Break: 15:10-15:20

15:20-16:20

Post-event activity

Brief
OpMet



RAL3

Daily from 2nd day and later

16:20-16:30

Brief OpMet:
guidance on type of weather
regimes next days

OR

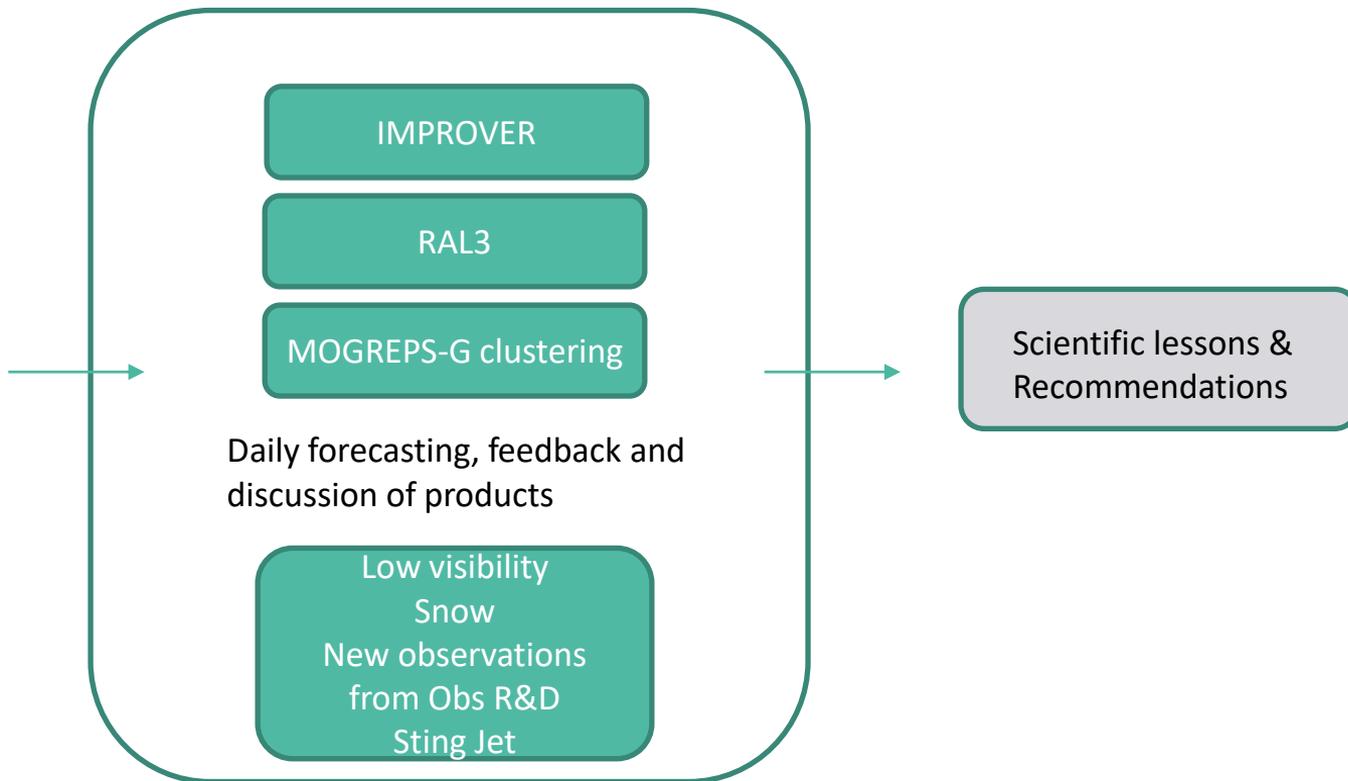
End of week
questionnaire

Daily

Planning +

Technical developments:

- Visualisation developments
- Set up new experimental model runs



January 22 /February 22

RAL3 Winter Testbed 2022

- 3 UK-focussed ensembles
- Running on regular grid embedded within *PS45 MOGREPS-UK* forcing/ICs
- Focus on 1 simulation cycle per day, initialised at 00Z [back-up run at 18Z]

RAL2-M

Same physics configuration as used in MOGREPS-UK

BASELINE

RAL3-M_package1

Several RAL3 changes, including land surface and new bimodal cloud scheme

CANDIDATE 1

RAL3_package3

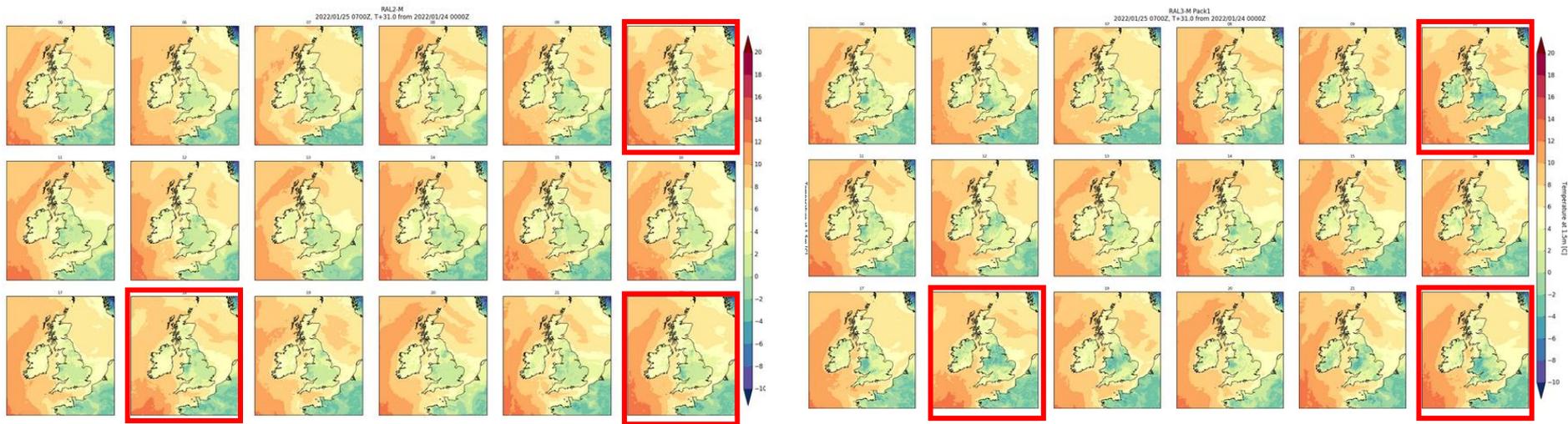
As RAL3-M_package1, with CASIM microphysics and turbulence blending above boundary layer

CANDIDATE 2

Variables of interest:

Convective and frontal rainfall, temperature, visibility, wind, clouds

Met Office Night-time Temperature (VT 25/0700Z) T+31

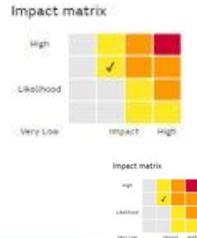
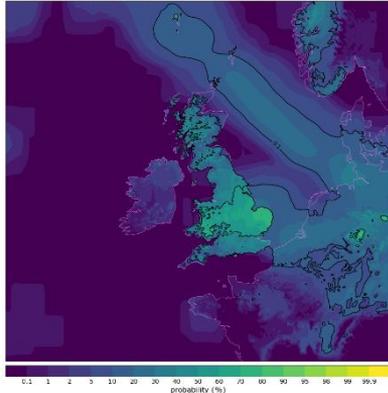


Noticeable temperature differences at this lead time between ensemble members in baseline and those in P1, e.g. 10, 18, 22...

Results similar for P3

**From the surveys, some said:
Control P3: warmer than RA2-M
Ensemble P3: colder than RA2-M**

Probability of Visibility In Air In Vicinity < 200 m
Valid at 18 UTC on Fri 14/03/2022
IMPROVER Multi-Model Blend
From 0400 UTC on Wed 12/03/2022



Examples of mock warnings



Fog
18 Z-09 Z (Sat)
E Ang first, then N Eng



Fog
22 Z - 11 Z (Sat)



Fog
20 Z - 10 Z (Sat)
Fog lifting to Sc

Verification and Analysis

Yellow warning
Fog

19:00 Today ——— 11:00 Tomorrow

Fog patches will form during the evening and then become more widespread overnight, perhaps leading to some travel disruption.

What to expect

- Impaired visibility leading to hazardous driving conditions in places, and probable slower journey times especially by road. Delays to bus and train services are possible
- There is a chance of delays or cancellations to flights

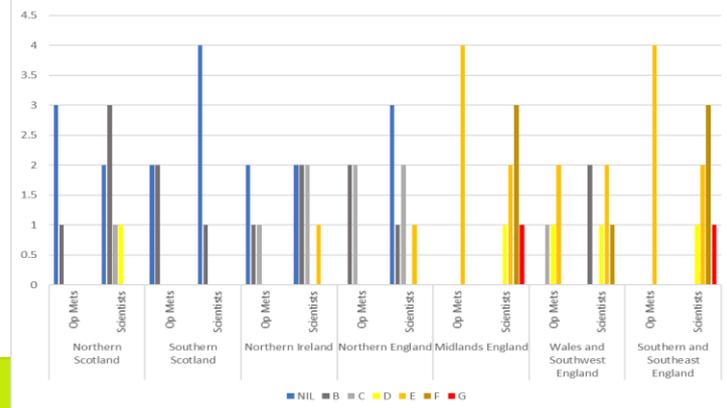
What should I do?

How fog affects travel >

Why does the weather affect flights? >

Further details ✓

Comparison of Op Mets and Scientists Classifying Fog for Friday 14th January



Participants' feedback

- **Challenges:** busy schedule, demanding activity (a lot of analysis and reading/training required to reach expected standard for contribution), time to conduct activity, inefficient visualisation leading to too much time, workload
- **Opportunities:** enhance R2O-O2R cycle, transfer of skills (multi-disciplinary, across same profession), exposure to new products, new areas of science and new observations, changes in working practice, improvements in standards of working practice, improving quality assurance of existing research products

Inputs of the Testbed Steering Group

- 4 aims and associated measures of success: *accelerating, improving and amplifying existing R2O applications as well as championing new and emerging ways of working in Services or operational meteorology*
- Stronger links with Services and Technology
- Stronger academic presence in the R2O-O2R cycle
- Support towards gauging the level of readiness of an application/development
- Testbed timeline for guidance on developments and technical visualisation requirements

Future Plans

- Stronger focus on ensembles (how to place ensembles at the heart of everything we do)
- Sub-km modelling
- Physics upgrades (LFRic, GC5, stochastic physics, Unified Physics)
- Nowcasting
- Role of DA single cycle on km-scale modelling to 5 days
- User-focussed testbeds
- Align activities with field campaigns

Thank you for your attention!